

## Environmental Protection Agency

## § 91.6

*United States* means the States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, Guam, American Samoa, and the U.S. Virgin Islands.

*Used solely for competition* means exhibiting features that are not easily removed and that would render its use other than in competition unsafe, impractical, or highly unlikely.

*Warranty period* means the period of time the engine or part is covered by the warranty provisions.

[61 FR 52102, Oct. 4, 1996, as amended at 67 FR 68340, Nov. 8, 2002; 70 FR 40451, July 13, 2005]

### § 91.4 Acronyms and abbreviations.

The following acronyms and abbreviations apply to this part 91.

AECD—Auxiliary emission control device  
 ASME—American Society of Mechanical Engineers  
 ASTM—American Society for Testing and Materials  
 CAA—Clean Air Act  
 CAAA—Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990  
 CLD—chemiluminescent detector  
 CO—Carbon monoxide  
 CO<sub>2</sub>—Carbon dioxide  
 EPA—Environmental Protection Agency  
 FEL—Family Emission Limit  
 g/kw-hr—grams per kilowatt hour  
 HC—hydrocarbons  
 HCLD—heated chemiluminescent detector  
 HFID—heated flame ionization detector  
 ICI—Independent Commercial Importer  
 MY—Model Year  
 NDIR—non-dispersive infrared analyzer  
 NIST—National Institute for Standards and Testing  
 NO—Nitric oxide  
 NO<sub>2</sub>—Nitrogen dioxide  
 NO<sub>x</sub>—Oxides of nitrogen  
 OB—Outboard engine  
 O<sub>2</sub>—Oxygen  
 OEM—Original engine manufacturer  
 PMD—paramagnetic detector  
 PWC—personal watercraft  
 RPM—revolutions per minute  
 SAE—Society of Automotive Engineers  
 SEA—Selective Enforcement Auditing  
 SI—Spark-ignition  
 U.S.C.—United States Code  
 VOC—Volatile organic compounds  
 ZROD—zirconium dioxide sensor

### § 91.5 Table and figure numbering; position.

(a) Tables for each subpart appear in an appendix at the end of the subpart. Tables are numbered consecutively by order of appearance in the appendix. The table title will indicate the topic.

(b) Figures for each subpart appear in an appendix at the end of the subpart. Figures are numbered consecutively by order of appearance in the appendix. The figure title will indicate the topic.

### § 91.6 Reference materials.

(a) *Incorporation by reference.* The documents in paragraph (b) of this section have been incorporated by reference. The incorporation by reference was approved by the Director of the Federal Register in accordance with 5 U.S.C. 552(a) and 1 CFR part 51. Copies may be inspected at U.S. EPA, OAR, Air and Radiation Docket and Information Center, 401 M St., SW., Washington, DC 20460, or at the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA). For information on the availability of this material at NARA, call 202-741-6030, or go to: [http://www.archives.gov/federal\\_register/code\\_of\\_federal\\_regulations/ibr\\_locations.html](http://www.archives.gov/federal_register/code_of_federal_regulations/ibr_locations.html).

(b) The following paragraphs and tables set forth the material that has been incorporated by reference in this part.

(1) *ASTM material.* The following table sets forth material from the American Society for Testing and Materials which has been incorporated by reference. The first column lists the number and name of the material. The second column lists the section(s) of this part, other than § 91.6, in which the matter is referenced. The second column is presented for information only and may not be all inclusive. Copies of these materials may be obtained from American Society for Testing and Materials, 1916 Race St., Philadelphia, PA 19103.

Document number and name	40 CFR part 91 reference
ASTM D86–93: Standard Test Method for Distillation of Petroleum Products .....	Appendix A to Subpart D.
ASTM D323–90: Standard Test Method for Vapor Pressure of Petroleum Products (Reid Method).	Appendix A to Subpart D.

## § 91.7

## 40 CFR Ch. I (7–1–07 Edition)

Document number and name	40 CFR part 91 reference
ASTM D1319–93: Standard Test Method for Hydrocarbon Types in Liquid Petroleum Products by Fluorescent Indicator Adsorption.	Appendix A to Subpart D.
ASTM D2622–92: Standard Test Method for Sulfur in Petroleum Products by X-Ray Spectrometry.	Appendix A to Subpart D.
ASTM D2699–92: Standard Test Method for Knock Characteristics of Motor Fuels by the Research Method.	Appendix A to Subpart D.
ASTM D2700–92: Standard Test Method for Knock Characteristics of Motor and Aviation Fuels by the Motor Method.	Appendix A to Subpart D.
ASTM D3231–89: Standard Test Method for Phosphorus in Gasoline .....	Appendix A to Subpart D.
ASTM D3606–92: Standard Test Method for Determination of Benzene and Toluene in Finished Motor and Aviation Gasoline by Gas Chromatography.	Appendix A to Subpart D.
ASTM E29–93a: Standard Practice for Using Significant Digits in Test Data to Determine Conformance with Specifications.	91.207; 91.120; 91.509; 91.1307.

(2) *SAE material.* The following table sets forth material from the Society of Automotive Engineers which has been incorporated by reference. The first column lists the number and name of the material. The second column lists the section(s) of this part, other than § 91.7, in which the matter is ref-

erenced. The second column is presented for information only and may not be all inclusive. Copies of these materials may be obtained from Society of Automotive Engineers International, 400 Commonwealth Dr., Warrendale, PA 15096–0001.

Document number and name	40 CFR part 91 reference
SAE J1228/ISO 8665 November 1991 Small Craft-Marine Propulsion Engine and Systems-Power Measurements and Declarations.	91.104, 91.115; 91.118; 91.207; 91.1307.
SAE J1930 June 1993 Electrical/Electronic Systems Diagnostic Terms, Definitions, Abbreviations and Acronyms.	91.113.
SAE Paper 770141 Optimization of a Flame Ionization Detector for Determination of Hydrocarbon in Diluted Automotive Exhausts, Glenn D. Reschke, 1977.	91.316

### § 91.7 Treatment of confidential information.

(a) Any manufacturer may assert that some or all of the information submitted pursuant to this part is entitled to confidential treatment as provided by part 2, subpart B, of this chapter.

(b) Any claim of confidentiality must accompany the information at the time it is submitted to EPA.

(c) To assert that information submitted pursuant to this subpart is confidential, a manufacturer must indicate clearly the items of information claimed confidential by marking, circling, bracketing, stamping, or otherwise specifying the confidential information. Furthermore, EPA requests, but does not require, that the submitter also provide a second copy of its

submission from which all confidential information has been deleted. If a need arises to publicly release nonconfidential information, EPA will assume that the submitter has accurately deleted the confidential information from this second copy.

(d) If a claim is made that some or all of the information submitted pursuant to this subpart is entitled to confidential treatment, the information covered by that confidentiality claim will be disclosed by the Administrator only to the extent and by means of the procedures set forth in part 2, subpart B, of this chapter.

(e) Information provided without a claim of confidentiality at the time of submission may be made available to the public by EPA without further notice to the submitter, in accordance with § 2.204(c)(2)(i)(A) of this chapter.